

that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: July 15, 2021.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-15410 Filed 7-19-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 2114]

Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone 76 Under Alternative Site Framework, Bridgeport, Connecticut

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Act provides for “. . . the establishment . . . of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes,” and authorizes the Board to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (15 CFR Sec. 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones;

Whereas, the Bridgeport Port Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 76, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B-24-2021, docketed March 19, 2021) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of Fairfield and Litchfield Counties as well as a portion of New Haven County, Connecticut, in and adjacent to the Bridgeport Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 76's existing Site 5 would be categorized as a magnet site, and existing Subzone 76A would become a subzone under the ASF;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 15887, 3/25/2021) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 76 under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone, to an ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Site 5 if not activated within five years from the month of approval, and to an ASF sunset provision for subzone/usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for each existing site of Subzone 76A if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted to the site for a *bona fide* customs purpose within three years from the month of approval.

Dated: July 15, 2021.

Christian B. Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 2021-15411 Filed 7-19-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-22-2021]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 123—Denver, Colorado, Authorization of Production Activity, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Lockheed Martin Space (Satellites and Other Spacecraft), Littleton, Colorado

On March 17, 2021, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Lockheed Martin Space submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 123G, in Littleton, Colorado.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (86 FR 15642, March 24, 2021). On July 15, 2021, the applicant was notified of the FTZ Board's decision that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification was authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: July 15, 2021.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-15417 Filed 7-19-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-469-818]

Ripe Olives From Spain: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018; Correction

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) published notice in the **Federal Register** of July 2, 2021 in which Commerce determined that Angel Camacho Alimentacion S.L. (Camacho), producer and/or exporter of ripe olives from Spain, received countervailable subsidies during the period of review, November 28, 2017, through December 31, 2018. This notice failed to list the cross-owned affiliates of Camacho.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dusten Hom at (202) 482-5075 or Mary Kolberg at (202) 482-1785; AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of July 2, 2021, in FR Doc 2021-14142, on page 35266, in the third column, correct the *Final Results* as follows:¹

Final Results of Review

We determine the following net countervailable subsidy rates for the period of November 28, 2017, through December 31, 2018:

Exporter/producer	Subsidy rate
Agro Sevilla Aceitunas S.COOP	
Andalusia	7.01
Angel Camacho Alimentacion S.L. ²	35.23
Alimentary Group DCoop S.Coop. And	22.36

Background

On July 2, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results

¹ See *Ripe Olives from Spain: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018*, 86 FR 35266 (July 2, 2021) (*Final Results*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² Camacho's cross-owned companies are: Grupo Angel Camacho Alimentacion; Cuarterola S.L.; and Cucancho S.L. These cross-owned companies are identified in the *Preliminary Results*. See *Ripe*

Continued

of the administrative review of the countervailing duty order on ripe olives from Spain covering the period November 28, 2017 through December 31, 2018.⁴ We failed to include Camacho's cross-owned affiliates in the notice. We are correcting the *Final Results* to clarify that the countervailable subsidy rate for Camacho also applies to its cross-owned affiliates: Grupo Angel Camacho Alimentación, Cuarterola S.L., and Cucanoche S.L.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: July 14, 2021.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

[FR Doc. 2021-15416 Filed 7-19-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-082, C-570-083]

Certain Steel Wheels From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Covered Merchandise Referral

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Enforce and Protect Act of 2015 (EAPA), the Department of Commerce (Commerce) received a covered merchandise referral from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in connection with a CBP EAPA investigation concerning the antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders on certain steel wheels from the People's Republic of China (China). In accordance with EAPA, Commerce intends to determine whether the merchandise subject to the referral is covered by the scope of these orders and promptly transmit its determination to CBP. Commerce is providing notice of the referral and inviting participation from interested parties.

Olives From Spain: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017-2018, 85 FR 84294 (December 28, 2020), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum at "Attribution of Subsidies"; see also *Final Results* IDM at "Attribution of Subsidies."

³ This rate applies to merchandise produced and/or exported by Camacho or its cross-owned companies: Grupo Angel Camacho Alimentación, Cuarterola S.L., and Cucanoche S.L.

⁴ See *Final Results*.

DATES: Applicable July 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elfi Blum or Jacqueline Arrowsmith, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement & Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0197 or (202) 482-5255, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 24, 2016, the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 was signed into law, which contains Title IV—Prevention of Evasion of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, commonly referred to as the Enforce and Protect Act of 2015 or EAPA.¹ Effective August 22, 2016, section 421 of EAPA added section 517 to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), which establishes a formal process for CBP to investigate allegations of the evasion of AD and CVD orders. Section 517(b)(4)(A) of the Act provides a procedure whereby if, during the course of an EAPA investigation, CBP is unable to determine whether the merchandise at issue is covered merchandise within the meaning of section 517(a)(3) of the Act, then it shall refer the matter to Commerce to make such a determination. Section 517(a)(3) of the Act defines covered merchandise as merchandise that is subject to an AD order issued under section 736 of the Act or a CVD order issued under section 706 of the Act. Section 517(b)(4)(B) of the Act states that Commerce, after receiving a covered merchandise referral from CBP, shall determine whether the merchandise is covered merchandise and promptly transmit its determination to CBP. The Act does not establish a deadline by which Commerce must issue its determination.

On June 9, 2021, Commerce received a covered merchandise referral from CBP regarding CBP EAPA Investigation No. 7509,² which concerns the AD and CVD orders on certain steel wheels from

China.³ CBP explained that Accuride Corporation (Accuride) and Maxion Wheels Akron LLC (Maxion) alleged that Vanguard National Trailer Corporation (Vanguard) imported steel wheels produced by Chinese manufacturer Zhejiang Jingu Company Limited (Jingu) that were transshipped through Jingu's affiliate in Thailand, Asia Wheel Co. Ltd. (Asia Wheel), and entered into the United States as a product of Thailand to evade the *Orders*. CBP's Office of Trade initiated an EAPA investigation based on the evidence in the allegation submitted by Accuride and Maxion that reasonably suggested that Vanguard entered steel wheels into the customs territory of the United States by means of evasion.⁴

CBP further informed Commerce on August 18, 2020, that the Trade Remedy Law Enforcement Directorate of CBP's Office of Trade initiated an EAPA investigation based on the reasonableness of the evidence in Accuride and Maxion's allegation that Vanguard imported merchandise covered by the *Orders* into the customs territory of the United States by means of evasion.⁵ In response, Vanguard and Asia Wheel stated that the steel wheels at issue were not subject to the *Orders*, because they were produced in Thailand using rims that did not originate in China.⁶ Accordingly, CBP has requested that Commerce issue a determination as to whether steel wheels produced in Thailand by Asia Wheel from Thai-origin steel wheel rims and Chinese-origin steel wheel discs, are covered merchandise.

We note that this merchandise is already the subject of a scope ruling request previously submitted to Commerce by Asia Wheel,⁷ and is currently under consideration in ongoing scope inquiries of the *Orders*.⁸

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is hereby notifying interested parties that it has received the covered merchandise referral referenced above. As the covered merchandise referral requests a determination on

³ See *Certain Steel Wheels from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 84 FR 24098 (May 24, 2019) (*Orders*).

⁴ See CBP's EAPA 75009 Letter at 2.

⁵ *Id.* at 1-2.

⁶ *Id.* at 2.

⁷ See Asia Wheel's Letter, "Certain Steel Wheels from the People's Republic of China: Request for Scope Ruling for Asia Wheel's Steel Truck Wheels," dated February 11, 2021.

⁸ See Letter from Commerce "Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Steel Wheels from the People's Republic of China (A-570-082, C-570-083): Initiation of Asia Wheel Scope Inquiry," dated May 12, 2021.